

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

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THE WEEKLY.
One year, postage paid.....\$1 00
Six months, postage paid.....60
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
615 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms.....501
Business Office.....508

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1898.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, between Walnut and Elm)—Tony Pastor's Specialty Company.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Walnut, between Broadway and Sixth)—Miss Koles in "The Phoenix."
FORDY (Ninth and Olive)—Haverly's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S THEATRE (Sixth and Walnut)—T. J. Farren in "A Soap Bubble."

GERONIMO surrenders, and the POST-DISPATCH is the first to give the news.

The Ninth District contest will probably give a painful wrench to the President's civil-service reformers.

The two Republican parties of St. Louis may call each other regular scamps, but they never call each other regular Republicans.

In the brave days of the whisky ring certain Republicans were not so timorous about toying with alcohol as they are under the latter-day dispensation of St. John and St. James.

It begins to be suspected that the President has adopted the Muscovite style in keeping some of his pledges. Russian faith mixed with American politics may be successful for awhile, but it is apt to lead finally to disaster.

It would be hard for any aspirant to political honors to make a more unfortunate debut than Mr. OVERALL'S. He is openly supported by ED BUTLER and DICK LANCASTER, JIM BLAIR and the LEE boys, and the Republicans. This is the heaviest handicap on record.

RUSSIA made an unsuccessful attempt to control Bulgaria, with a device borrowed from the "dark lantern" politics of St. Louis, but the exotic process failed in an unbecoming elime. It is suspected that the "slush" was dispensed by blundering and incompetent hands.

The German Republicans evince growing dissatisfaction with the Prohibition tendencies of the party. An imperative necessity of the hour should prompt the statement of the party to prove to the anti-saloon men that it is a Prohibition party, and, at the same time, to prove to the Teutons that it is a big schooner beer party.

SINCE the failure of the czar to subvert the Bulgarian Government with a corruption fund, he will require all his resources to save some of his hired agents from the hands of the executioner. It is rumored that he paid the conspirators 400,000 roubles, and whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the situation, it cannot be denied that the czar has been wasted.

Gov. HILL'S course in dealing with the Rollin Squire case has prompted a Republican paper to say that the Governor would not keep a Garland in his Cabinet if he were President. It is among the nebulous possibilities of the future that the experimental instinct of the American people will give the Governor a chance to try his hand in a higher position.

It is insisted that neither the Post-office nor the Custom-house will display any pernicious activity in the pending fight in the Ninth District. There are no city institutions in the district; the Poor-house, the Insane Asylum, the Work-house, the Dog Pound and the Scavenger Dumps are all outside of the district and there is accordingly a chance for all honest Democrats to cast a primary vote which will be counted.

SOME papers continue to repeat the absurd charge that Secretary WHITNEY wrecked JOHN ROACH'S business; but nothing that the Secretary ever did had such a wrecking effect on ROACH'S business as ROACH'S own act in contributing \$100,000 for campaign "slush." In a certain sense, the defeat of Mr. BLAINE wrecked the business of a large number of people. It wrecked Mr. BLAINE'S political business to some extent.

The Anti-Glover people in the Ninth District are trying to make capital out of the statement that Mr. GLOVER was elected by a smaller vote than was cast for the National ticket in the same election. This is a circumstance that would not reflect on Mr. GLOVER, whose majority was larger than CLEVELAND'S, but that does cast much discredit on those who are working against him now as then. We have mentioned that when

Mr. GLOVER was defeated for the nomination he accepted his defeat manfully, and worked hard to elect the candidate who had obtained the nomination. When Mr. GLOVER was nominated, the opposition openly attempted to bring out a third man to split the party vote, and, of course, secure the election of a most odious Republican of the worst slush-giving description. No one of any standing could be induced to do this kind of a job for them, and the best they could do was to try to defeat the nominee of their party by staying away from the polls. If it gives any pleasure to the opponents of Mr. GLOVER to revive these memories they are welcome to do so, but to honest people, regardless of party, it certainly looks odd. Even the traditional gall of a ward politician should give way under the strain of an attempt to pose as a Democrat while recalling so recent and notorious an attempt to knife a regularly nominated Democratic candidate.

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defended them, so as to be sure of escaping punishment.
LIEUT. HENK should not count his eggs before they are laid.
LIEUT. HENK of the Galatas is described as a born sailor. He was doubtless born in the after hatch.

The only people who are now morally bound to look after Mr. CUTTING are his delinquent subscribers.
ROLLIN SQUIRE'S poetical talent should prompt him to follow some meeter occupation than politics.

The czar and his diplomatic agents should lie in more perfect conceit. They have been giving each other away.

ALL reports to the effect that Prince ALEXANDER is about to enter the lecture field should be received with caution.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND is charged with Muscovite tactics in filing his reply in the Rogers telephone suit.

It remains for Mr. BLAINE to prove that the deposition of ALEXANDER was caused by a Democratic Administration.

"UNKEAST lies the head that wears a crown." This may be true, as a general rule, but the czar seems to lie with astonishing ease.

THERE comes from the West the sad announcement that the California end of the Logan boom is suffering with the dry rot.

It is hoped that the earthquake which killed 300 people in Greece uncovered enough rare old statues to pay the expenses of the episode.

MANY of BLAINE'S appointments have been unfortunate, but none of them have hitherto been accused of what may be called Sedgwickness.

A KENTUCKIAN was recently found dead in his bathtub, and the whisky people are trying to construct an anti-Prohibition argument out of the incident.

SOME of the Maine Democrats are bold enough to think they can beat both the Republicans and the Prohibitionists in the same campaign.

It is thought that a goodly share of Russian "slush" has been wasted on the Bulgarians. The czar should come to America and study municipal politics.

A BROOKLYN man named Hoxe is suing HENRY LIVING for the value of two rejected dramas. This looks like turning the Hoxe on our distinguished visitor.

The cable informs us that the clergy at Bari consider the recent earthquake as a visitation of Providence, but no explanation is given of the absence of earthquakes in Chicago.

MR. BLAINE'S speech at Sebago Lake explains to us that he is not a "dark lantern" politician.

It may be added that the Mulligan letters explained themselves with an equal facility.

Henry George.
From the New York World.

Those who have doubted the soundness of the philosophy of Mr. Henry George will hereafter regard him with materially increased respect. He was a larger man than he has been given credit for.

In requiring the signatures of 30,000 voters pledged to support him before accepting the nomination for Mayor of this city from the workingmen, he evinces a power to grasp the salient facts of the situation which none of his predecessors have given evidence of. There has been such a painful disparity between informal promise and performance in the case of many third or fourth party candidates that his thoroughgoing intellect perceives at once the advantage of a nearer approximation to a sure thing both as an indication of success and as a balm for the wounded spirit in case of defeat.

He doubts less in his own mind the value of a guarantee, so far as that number of votes is concerned, that he is safe from the influence of exposures and other developments of the campaign. The signers themselves are ready to go to the polls at the proper time, and their ballots. Possibly Mr. George has published some of his literary work by subscription, and thus the idea was suggested to him that way. The probability is, however, that the main inspiration comes from the fearful catastrophe which befell the candidate of the Labor party whom the Sun threatened to shake the foundation of the Democracy with in the memorable year of 1884.

Satan Rebuketh Sin.
From the Globe-Democrat.

Col. Edward Butler observed yesterday that his candidate for Congress in the Ninth District would be nominated if the opposing forces did not "stuff the ballot-boxes on him." If we were asked to name the strongest illustration of hardened sin taking advantage of guileless innocence we should picture some would-be politician taking advantage of Col. Edward Butler and stuffing the ballot-boxes against him. As the law is intended for the protection of the weak and the unsuspecting against the strong and the designing, we trust its powerful arm will be invoked to protect Col. Butler against the wiles and machinations of his unscrupulous adversaries. If the civil authorities can not enforce the law and protect Col. Butler against ballot-box stuffers, then let the militia be called out. It would be easy to raise and equip a company of ballot-box braves to assist Col. Butler in defending the most sacred rights of American citizenship.

Matthew Arnold on Teaching.
From the New York Mail and Express.

Mr. Matthew Arnold has contributed to the official literature of the as yet United Kingdom a report on education upon the Continent, which is characteristic in style and betrays his usual feeling of mild contempt for the men and methods of his own country. The chief point of difference between the schools of England and those of Germany and France he finds to be that in the former the memory is cultivated rather than the reasoning faculties, and in the latter the reverse. "The German school," he says, "dwells on the past in regard to the German schools especially. In the teaching of arithmetic, geometry and natural science I was particularly struck with the patience, the clinging to oral ques-

tion and answer, the avoidance of over-hurry, the securing the ground. Again and again I find written in my notes, 'The children human.' They had been brought under teaching of a quality to touch and interest them, and were being formed by it." Here is a hint by which our American teachers might profit. Kiefer, the retired Ohio packman, should be engaged in preparing and reporting the platform of principles upon which the Republicans gathered in convention at Columbus yesterday chose to place the excellent candidates for President.

W. W. CONNOR is the wealthiest citizen of Washington, and it is said that he has given away not less than \$100,000 in charities. He began life as a clerk in his father's shoe store, and his father was a shoemaker.

MR. KELLEY, who hopes to marry longer by the Nile than he did by the Tiber and the Danube, was given a goodly walking-stick by some friends at Bath Beach, L. I., the other evening. He is set out for Egypt in a few days.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has determined to buy no more benefit tickets to picnics and entertainments generally.

The Time Magazine means business to stick to him from all sorts of clubs and organizations.

GEORGE PHILLIPS of Birmingham, Solano County, Cal., has just completed an organ containing 400 pipes, the longest being sixteen feet. All the pipes are made of old newspapers rolled and fastened with a paste made of glue and alum. The woodwork was made entirely of old fence boards, posts, dry goods boxes and the like. He was two years in building this instrument, which is said to have an excellent tone.

GEX. J. W. DEXTER of Wilmington, O., who has been nominated by the Democracy of his district for Congress, carried the first overland mail to California in 1850, and was for many years a prominent citizen of that Territory.

The city of Denver was named for him. For many years the General has practiced law mainly at Washington City, but his residence is in Ohio. He is a strong man, in the prime of life, and his name has frequently been mentioned for the Presidency.

The Wrong Spirit.
From the New York World.

In the revolt against the managers of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railway company, who have been driving five acres of land into the hands of the public, the line have had the sympathy of the public.

But it is one thing to assert a correct principle and another to attempt to maintain it by force and violence. The strikers yesterday largely forfeited their claim to public sympathy by their vicious spirit. Their attacks upon men willing to work were riotous in the extreme.

The most serious danger to the city is the observance of the law is the safeguard of Labor as well as of Capital. If the strikers cannot enforce their just claim through the power of justice and public opinion, they must resort to means which lead to bloodshed.

The Power of Example.
From the New York World.

A few weeks ago the proprietor of the World voluntarily increased the price of composition beyond the scale demanded by the Typographical Union and gave all the world printers a free excursion. This example has been partially followed by the proprietors of other papers.

The World is a paper of great influence and an advance to be made to his compositors. It was the success of the WORLD that brought the price of newspapers in New York city down to a 2 and 3-cent basis—a boon for the poor.

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slaughter; but it is an offense against humanity. In retaliation, some one turns around and proposes to kill them. Perhaps, after a time, they may discover that the killing game is one which can be played by others quite as well as by them.

REMONT, the violinist, is playing in India. It is said, with great success.

MURAT HALSTAD might go to Arizona and fight it out with the gentle L. O.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD is to be met by afterglow light procession and given a banquet on his arrival at Winnipeg.

No wonder Hubert O. Thompson did poor. His bill at the Hoffman House in New York averaged \$1,000 a year.

EDWIN SMITH and Lawrence Barrett are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field of Chicago, at their summer home, Beverly Farms, Mass.

"HANS BREITMANN," before setting out for Heidelberg University, left with his publishers a volume of "Wonderful Anecdotes of Animals." It is illustrated by Louis Knapik Kor.

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Sedgwick will return from Mexico with a most remarkable diplomatic report.

The Tribune to-day says: "Here in New York City the intolerable stench of political corruption above what is called the 'slush' points by the President's choice for parties in public journals. His course cannot be called 'slush'; it is a course of deliberate and calculated removal of men who might have been of service to the country, and the placing of men who have only removed the stench from the stench."

In a few cases he has even reappointed men who had been removed for cause. It is certain that he cannot be removed or appointed for cause, but he is in substance, precisely as he is in fact, a course of deliberate and calculated removal of men who might have been of service to the country, and the placing of men who have only removed the stench from the stench."

The Sun says: "In common with most of the community our sympathies are entirely with the efforts now making in various quarters to raise the wages of workingmen. The fact is that the highest possible price, and what is more, the only price that can be obtained, is the one which is determined by the market. The market is the limit of the purchasers' ability to pay, and it is not to be reached by any action of the supply, which is called a strike. The market is the limit of the purchasers' ability to pay, and it is not to be reached by any action of the supply, which is called a strike."

Of course, employers and those who sympathize with them are not to be blamed for the strike. It is the market, and it is the market that is the limit of the purchasers' ability to pay, and it is not to be reached by any action of the supply, which is called a strike."

The Times says: "It is plain from the address of the Free Trade League, which we publish this morning, that organized labor is not a new and serious business. The gist of the address is that the policy of tariff reform to unite their several congressional districts and vote their convictions. It is the opinion of the Free Trade League of one district in each of half the States from the wide of protection to the wide of reform would secure action by the next Congress, and in that number of districts a change of the tariff would be sufficient to do the work. It is the opinion of the Free Trade League of one district in each of half the States from the wide of protection to the wide of reform would secure action by the next Congress, and in that number of districts a change of the tariff would be sufficient to do the work."

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